No. 76

Introduced by Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

January 20, 2009

An act relating to the Budget Act of 2009. An act to amend Sections 17276, 17276.9, 17276.10, 23663, 24416, 24416.9, 24416.10, 30016, 30104, 30108, 30165.1, 30181, and 30436 of, to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 30130.3) to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of, and to add Part 21 (commencing with Section 42001) to, Division 2 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 76, as amended, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Budget Act of 2009. Income taxation: NOLs: credits: cigarettes and other tobacco products tax: oil severance tax.

(1) Existing law allows individual and corporate taxpayers to utilize net operating losses and carryovers of those losses for purposes of offsetting their individual and corporate tax liabilities. Existing law allows net operating losses attributable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, to be carrybacks to each of the preceding 2 taxable years.

This bill would delete those net operating loss carryback provisions.

(2) The Corporation Tax Law provides for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, that any credit that is an eligible credit, as defined, may be assigned to any eligible assignee, as defined.

This bill would provide that the credits may be assigned only on an original return that is filed on or before the effective date of this bill.

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(3) The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law, the violation of which is a crime, imposes a tax on every distributor of cigarettes and tobacco products at specified rates, including additional taxes imposed under the Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act of 1988 (Proposition 99) and the California Families and Children Act of 1998 (Proposition 10). That law imposes a tax upon the distribution of tobacco products at a tax rate which is equivalent to the combined rate of all taxes imposed on cigarettes, which is deposited in specified accounts.

This bill would, commencing on October 1, 2009, impose an additional excise tax on the distribution of cigarettes at the rate of \$0.075 for each cigarette distributed, which would, under Proposition 99, impose an equivalent tax rate on the distribution of tobacco products. This bill would also impose a tax upon the distribution of tobacco products at the same equivalent tax rate. The bill would impose a floor stock tax and require a dealer or wholesaler to file a return with the State Board of Equalization showing the number of cigarettes in his or her possession or under his or her control on that date, as specified, and to remit the tax to the board. The revenues collected from the additional tax, except as specified, would be deposited in the General Fund.

Because this bill would impose new requirements under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Law, the violation of which is a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges.

This bill would impose an oil severance tax on and after October 1, 2009, upon any producer for the privilege of severing oil from the earth or water in this state for sale, transport, consumption, storage, profit, or use, as provided, at the rate of 9.9% of the gross value of each barrel of oil severed. The tax would be administered by the Department of Conservation and would be collected pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require the department to deposit all tax revenues, penalties, and interest collected pursuant to these provisions into the General Fund.

Because this bill would expand the scope of the Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. _3_ SB 76

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

- (6) This bill would result in a change in state taxes for the purpose of increasing state revenues within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of 2 /₃ of the membership of each house of the Legislature.
 - (7) This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2009.

Vote: majority ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 17276 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 2 is amended to read:
- 3 17276. Except as provided in Sections 17276.1, 17276.2,
- 4 17276.4, 17276.5, 17276.6, and 17276.7, the deduction provided
- 5 by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to a net 6 operating loss deduction, shall be modified as follows:
- (a) (1) Net operating losses attributable to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, shall not be allowed.

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- (2) A net operating loss shall not be carried forward to any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1987.
- 11 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the 12 provisions of Section 172(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 13 relating to the amount of carryovers, shall be modified so that the 14 applicable percentage of the entire amount of the net operating
- applicable percentage of the entire amount of the net operating loss for any taxable year shall be eligible for carryover to any
- subsequent taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, the applicable percentage shall be:
- 18 (A) Fifty percent for any taxable year beginning before January 19 1, 2000.
- 20 (B) Fifty-five percent for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2002.

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(C) Sixty percent for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004.

- (D) One hundred percent for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2004.
- (2) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates a new business during that taxable year, each of the following shall apply to each loss incurred during the first three taxable years of operating the new business:
- (A) If the net operating loss is equal to or less than the net loss from the new business, 100 percent of the net operating loss shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (d).
- (B) If the net operating loss is greater than the net loss from the new business, the net operating loss shall be carried over as follows:
- (i) With respect to an amount equal to the net loss from the new business, 100 percent of that amount shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (d).
- (ii) With respect to the portion of the net operating loss that exceeds the net loss from the new business, the applicable percentage of that amount shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (d).
- (C) For purposes of Section 172(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the amount described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) shall be absorbed before the amount described in clause (i) of subparagraph (B).
- (3) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates an eligible small business during that taxable year, each of the following shall apply:
- (A) If the net operating loss is equal to or less than the net loss from the eligible small business, 100 percent of the net operating loss shall be carried forward to the taxable years specified in subdivision (d).
- (B) If the net operating loss is greater than the net loss from the eligible small business, the net operating loss shall be carried over as follows:
- 38 (i) With respect to an amount equal to the net loss from the 39 eligible small business, 100 percent of that amount shall be carried 40 forward as provided in subdivision (d).

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(ii) With respect to that portion of the net operating loss that exceeds the net loss from the eligible small business, the applicable percentage of that amount shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (d).

- (C) For purposes of Section 172(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the amount described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) shall be absorbed before the amount described in clause (i) of subparagraph (B).
- (4) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates a business that qualifies as both a new business and an eligible small business under this section, that business shall be treated as a new business for the first three taxable years of the new business.
- (5) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates more than one business, and more than one of those businesses qualifies as either a new business or an eligible small business under this section, paragraph (2) shall be applied first, except that if there is any remaining portion of the net operating loss after application of clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of that paragraph, paragraph (3) shall be applied to the remaining portion of the net operating loss as though that remaining portion of the net operating loss constituted the entire net operating loss.
- (6) For purposes of this section, the term "net loss" means the amount of net loss after application of Sections 465 and 469 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) Section 172(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to net operating loss carrybacks and carryovers and the years to which the loss may be carried, is modified as follows:

(1)

- (c) Net operating loss carrybacks shall not be allowed for any net operating losses attributable to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011.
- (2) A net operating loss attributable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, shall be a net operating loss carryback to each of the two taxable years preceding the taxable year of the loss in lieu of the number of years provided therein.
- (A) For a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2012,

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the amount of carryback to any taxable year shall not exceed 50
 percent of the net operating loss.

- (B) For a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2012, and before January 1, 2013, the amount of carryback to any taxable year shall not exceed 75 percent of the net operating loss.
- (C) For a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013, the amount of carryback to any taxable year shall not exceed 100 percent of the net operating loss.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), Section 172(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for REITs, and Sections 172(b)(1)(E) and 172(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to corporate equity reduction interest loss, shall apply as provided.
- (4) A net operating loss carryback shall not be carried back to any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2009.
- (d) (1) (A) For a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1987, and before January 1, 2000, Section 172(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to years to which net operating losses may be carried, is modified to substitute "five taxable years" in lieu of "20 taxable years" except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).
- (B) For a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2008, Section 172(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to years to which net operating losses may be carried, is modified to substitute "10 taxable years" in lieu of "20 taxable years."
- (2) For any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2000, in the case of a "new business," the "five taxable years" in paragraph (1) shall be modified to read as follows:
- (A) "Eight taxable years" for a net operating loss attributable to the first taxable year of that new business.
- (B) "Seven taxable years" for a net operating loss attributable to the second taxable year of that new business.
- (C) "Six taxable years" for a net operating loss attributable to the third taxable year of that new business.
- 38 (3) For any carryover of a net operating loss for which a 39 deduction is denied by Section 17276.3, the carryover period 40 specified in this subdivision shall be extended as follows:

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(A) By one year for a net operating loss attributable to taxable years beginning in 1991.

- (B) By two years for a net operating loss attributable to taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1991.
- (4) The net operating loss attributable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987, and before January 1, 1994, shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 10 taxable years following the year of the loss if it is incurred by a taxpayer that is under the jurisdiction of the court in a Title 11 or similar case at any time during the income year. The loss carryover provided in the preceding sentence shall not apply to any loss incurred after the date the taxpayer is no longer under the jurisdiction of the court in a Title 11 or similar case.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "Eligible small business" means any trade or business that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, of less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) during the taxable year.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (f), "new business" means any trade or business activity that is first commenced in this state on or after January 1, 1994.
- (3) "Title 11 or similar case" shall have the same meaning as in Section 368(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (4) In the case of any trade or business activity conducted by a partnership or "S" corporation paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applied to the partnership or "S" corporation.
- (f) For purposes of this section, in determining whether a trade or business activity qualifies as a new business under paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), the following rules shall apply:
- (1) In any case where a taxpayer purchases or otherwise acquires all or any portion of the assets of an existing trade or business (irrespective of the form of entity) that is doing business in this state (within the meaning of Section 23101), the trade or business thereafter conducted by the taxpayer (or any related person) shall not be treated as a new business if the aggregate fair market value of the acquired assets (including real, personal, tangible, and intangible property) used by the taxpayer (or any related person) in the conduct of its trade or business exceeds 20 percent of the aggregate fair market value of the total assets of the trade or business being conducted by the taxpayer (or any related person). For purposes of this paragraph only, the following rules shall apply:

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 (A) The determination of the relative fair market values of the acquired assets and the total assets shall be made as of the last day of the first taxable year in which the taxpayer (or any related person) first uses any of the acquired trade or business assets in its business activity.

- (B) Any acquired assets that constituted property described in Section 1221(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in the hands of the transferor shall not be treated as assets acquired from an existing trade or business, unless those assets also constitute property described in Section 1221(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in the hands of the acquiring taxpayer (or related person).
- (2) In any case where a taxpayer (or any related person) is engaged in one or more trade or business activities in this state, or has been engaged in one or more trade or business activities in this state within the preceding 36 months ("prior trade or business activity"), and thereafter commences an additional trade or business activity in this state, the additional trade or business activity in this state, the additional trade or business activity is classified under a different division of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, than are any of the taxpayer's (or any related person's) current or prior trade or business activities.
- (3) In any case where a taxpayer, including all related persons, is engaged in trade or business activities wholly outside of this state and the taxpayer first commences doing business in this state (within the meaning of Section 23101) after December 31, 1993 (other than by purchase or other acquisition described in paragraph (1)), the trade or business activity shall be treated as a new business under paragraph (2) of subdivision (e).
- (4) In any case where the legal form under which a trade or business activity is being conducted is changed, the change in form shall be disregarded and the determination of whether the trade or business activity is a new business shall be made by treating the taxpayer as having purchased or otherwise acquired all or any portion of the assets of an existing trade or business under the rules of paragraph (1) of this subdivision.
- (5) "Related person" shall mean any person that is related to the taxpayer under either Section 267 or 318 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(6) "Acquire" shall include any gift, inheritance, transfer incident to divorce, or any other transfer, whether or not for consideration.

- (7) (A) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, the term "new business" shall include any taxpayer that is engaged in biopharmaceutical activities or other biotechnology activities that are described in Codes 2833 to 2836, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, and as further amended, and that has not received regulatory approval for any product from the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph:

- (i) "Biopharmaceutical activities" means those activities that use organisms or materials derived from organisms, and their cellular, subcellular, or molecular components, in order to provide pharmaceutical products for human or animal therapeutics and diagnostics. Biopharmaceutical activities make use of living organisms to make commercial products, as opposed to pharmaceutical activities that make use of chemical compounds to produce commercial products.
- (ii) "Other biotechnology activities" means activities consisting of the application of recombinant DNA technology to produce commercial products, as well as activities regarding pharmaceutical delivery systems designed to provide a measure of control over the rate, duration, and site of pharmaceutical delivery.
- (g) In computing the modifications under Section 172(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to capital gains and losses of taxpayers other than corporations, the exclusion provided by Section 18152.5 shall not be allowed.
- (h) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, a deduction shall be allowed to a "qualified taxpayer" as provided in Sections 17276.1, 17276.2, 17276.4, 17276.5, 17276.6, and 17276.7.
- (i) The Franchise Tax Board may prescribe appropriate regulations to carry out the purposes of this section, including any regulations necessary to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of this section through splitups, shell corporations, partnerships, tiered ownership structures, or otherwise.
- (j) The Franchise Tax Board may reclassify any net operating loss carryover determined under either paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) as a net operating loss carryover under paragraph

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(1) of subdivision (b) upon a showing that the reclassification is necessary to prevent evasion of the purposes of this section.

- (k) Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by Chapter 107 of the Statutes of 2000 shall apply to net operating losses for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.
- SEC. 2. Section 17276.9 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- (a) Notwithstanding Sections 17276, 17276.1, 17276.9. 17276.2, 17276.4, 17276.5, 17276.6, and 17276.7 of this code and Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, no net operating loss deduction shall be allowed for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2010.
- (b) For any net operating loss or carryover of a net operating loss for which a deduction is denied by subdivision (a), the carryover period under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be extended as follows:
- (1) By one year, for losses incurred in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2009.
- (2) By two years, for losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a net operating loss deduction shall be allowed for earryback of a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a taxpayer with net business income of less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, business income means:
- (1) Income from a trade or business, whether conducted by the taxpayer or by a passthrough entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "passthrough entity" means a partnership or an "S" corporation.
 - (2) Income from rental activity.
 - (3) Income attributable to a farming business.
- SEC. 3. Section 17276.10 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 37 17276.10. Notwithstanding Section 17276.1, 17276.2, 17276.4, 38
- 17276.5, 17276.6, or 17276.7 to the contrary, a net operating loss
- 39 attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008,
- 40 shall be a net operating carryover to each of the 20 taxable years

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following the year of the loss, and a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, shall also be a net operating loss carryback to each of the two taxable years preceding the taxable year of loss.

- SEC. 4. Section 23663 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23663. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for each taxable year beginning on or after July 1, 2008, any credit allowed to a taxpayer under this chapter that is an "eligible credit (within the meaning of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b)) may be assigned by that taxpayer to any "eligible assignee" (within the meaning of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b)).
- (2) A credit assigned under paragraph (1) may only be applied by the eligible assignee against the "tax" of the eligible assignee in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010.
- (3) Except as specifically provided in this section, following an assignment of any eligible credit under this section, the eligible assignee shall be treated as if it *was* originally earned *allowed* the assigned credit.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Affiliated corporation" means a corporation that is a member of a commonly controlled group as defined in Section 25105.
 - (2) "Eligible credit" shall mean means either of the following:
- (A) Any credit-earned *allowed to* by the taxpayer in a taxable year beginning on or after July 1, 2008, or.
- (B) Any credit—earned *allowed* in any taxable year beginning before July 1, 2008, that is eligible to be carried forward to the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning on or after July 1, 2008, under-the provisions of this part.
- (3) "Eligible assignee"—shall mean means any affiliated corporation that is properly treated as a member of the same combined reporting group pursuant to Section 25101 or 25110 as the taxpayer assigning the eligible credit as of:
- (A) In the case of credits—earned allowed in taxable years beginning before July 1, 2008:
- (i) June 30, 2008, and

39 (ii) The last day of the taxable year of the assigning taxpayer 40 in which the eligible credit is assigned.

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(B) In the case of credits—earned allowed in taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2008::

- (i) The last day of the first taxable year in which the credit was allowed to the taxpayer, and
- (ii) The last day of the taxable year of the assigning taxpayer in which the eligible credit is assigned.
- (c) (1) (A) The election to assign any credit under subdivision (a) shall be irrevocable once made, and shall be made by the taxpayer allowed that credit on its original return for the taxable year in which the assignment is made.
- (B) A credit may be assigned under subdivision (a) only on an original return for a taxable year beginning on or after July 1, 2008, that was filed on or before the effective date of the act adding this subparagraph.
- (2) The taxpayer assigning any credit under this section shall reduce the amount of its unused credit by the face amount of any credit assigned under this section, and the amount of the assigned credit shall not be available for application against the assigning taxpayer's "tax" in any taxable year, nor shall it thereafter be included in the amount of any credit carryover of the assigning taxpayer.
- (3) The eligible assignee of any credit under this section may apply all or any portion of the assigned credits against the "tax" (as defined in Section 23036) of the eligible assignee for the taxable year in which the assignment occurs, or any subsequent taxable year, subject to any carryover period limitations that apply to the assigned credit and also subject to the limitation in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).
- (4) In no case may the eligible assignee sell, otherwise transfer, or thereafter assign the assigned credit to any other taxpayer.
- (d) (1) No consideration shall be required to be paid by the eligible assignee to the assigning taxpayer for assignment of any credit under this section.
- (2) In the event that any consideration is paid by the eligible assignee to the assigning taxpayer for the transfer of an eligible credit under this section, then:
- (A) No deduction shall be allowed to the eligible assignee under this part with respect to any amounts so paid, and
- 39 (B) No amounts so received by the assigning taxpayer shall be 40 includable in gross income under this part.

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(e) (1) The Franchise Tax Board shall specify the form and manner in which the election required under this section shall be made, as well as any necessary information that shall be required to be provided by the taxpayer assigning the credit to the eligible assignee.

- (2) Any taxpayer who assigns any credit under this section shall report any information, in the form and manner specified by the Franchise Tax Board, necessary to substantiate any credit assigned under this section and verify the assignment and subsequent application of any assigned credit.
- (3) Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code shall not apply to any standard, criterion, procedure, determination, rule, notice, or guideline established or issued by the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2).
- (4) The Franchise Tax Board may issue any regulations necessary to implement the purposes of this section, including any regulations necessary to specify the treatment of any assignment that does not comply with the requirements of this section (including, for example, where the taxpayer and eligible assignee are not properly treated as members of the same combined reporting group on any of the dates specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).
- (f) (1) The taxpayer and the eligible assignee shall be jointly and severally liable for any tax, addition to tax, or penalty that results from the disallowance, in whole or in part, of any eligible credit assigned under this section.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Franchise Tax Board to audit either the assigning taxpayer or the eligible assignee with respect to any eligible credit assigned under this section.
- (g) On or before June 30, 2013, the Franchise Tax Board shall report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Legislative Analyst, and the relevant policy committees of both houses on the effects of this section. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- (1) An estimate of use of credits in the 2010 and 2011 taxable years by eligible taxpayers.
- 39 (2) An analysis of effect of this section on expanding business 40 activity in the state related to these credits.

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(3) An estimate of the resulting tax revenue loss to the state.

- 2 (4) The report shall cover all credits covered in this section, but 3 focus on the credits related to research and development, economic 4 incentive areas, and low income housing.
- 5 SEC. 5. Section 24416 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 6 amended to read:
- 24416. Except as provided in Sections 24416.1, 24416.2, 8 24416.4, 24416.5, 24416.6, and 24416.7, a net operating loss deduction shall be allowed in computing net income under Section 10 24341 and shall be determined in accordance with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, except as otherwise provided.
 - (a) (1) Net operating losses attributable to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, shall not be allowed.
 - (2) A net operating loss shall not be carried forward to any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1987.
 - (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the provisions of Section 172(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the amount of carryovers, shall be modified so that the applicable percentage of the entire amount of the net operating loss for any taxable year shall be eligible for carryover to any subsequent taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, the applicable percentage shall be:
 - (A) Fifty percent for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2000.
 - (B) Fifty-five percent for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2002.
 - (C) Sixty percent for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004.
 - (D) One hundred percent for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2004.
 - (2) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates a new business during that taxable year, each of the following shall apply to each loss incurred during the first three taxable years of operating the new business:
 - (A) If the net operating loss is equal to or less than the net loss from the new business, 100 percent of the net operating loss shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (e).

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(B) If the net operating loss is greater than the net loss from the new business, the net operating loss shall be carried over as follows:

- (i) With respect to an amount equal to the net loss from the new business, 100 percent of that amount shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (e).
- (ii) With respect to the portion of the net operating loss that exceeds the net loss from the new business, the applicable percentage of that amount shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (d).
- (C) For purposes of Section 172(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the amount described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) shall be absorbed before the amount described in clause (i) of subparagraph (B).
- (3) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates an eligible small business during that taxable year, each of the following shall apply:
- (A) If the net operating loss is equal to or less than the net loss from the eligible small business, 100 percent of the net operating loss shall be carried forward to the taxable years specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e).
- (B) If the net operating loss is greater than the net loss from the eligible small business, the net operating loss shall be carried over as follows:
- (i) With respect to an amount equal to the net loss from the eligible small business, 100 percent of that amount shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (e).
- (ii) With respect to that portion of the net operating loss that exceeds the net loss from the eligible small business, the applicable percentage of that amount shall be carried forward as provided in subdivision (e).
- (C) For purposes of Section 172(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the amount described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) shall be absorbed before the amount described in clause (i) of subparagraph (B).
- (4) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates a business that qualifies as both a new business and an eligible small business under this section, that business shall be

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treated as a new business for the first three taxable years of the new business.

- (5) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net operating loss in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, and who operates more than one business, and more than one of those businesses qualifies as either a new business or an eligible small business under this section, paragraph (2) shall be applied first, except that if there is any remaining portion of the net operating loss after application of clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2), paragraph (3) shall be applied to the remaining portion of the net operating loss as though that remaining portion of the net operating loss constituted the entire net operating loss.
- (6) For purposes of this section, "net loss" means the amount of net loss after application of Sections 465 and 469 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) For any taxable year in which the taxpayer has in effect a water's-edge election under Section 25110, the deduction of a net operating loss carryover shall be denied to the extent that the net operating loss carryover was determined by taking into account the income and factors of an affiliated corporation in a combined report whose income and apportionment factors would not have been taken into account if a water's-edge election under Section 25110 had been in effect for the taxable year in which the loss was incurred.
- (d) Section 172(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to net operating loss carrybacks and carryovers and the years to which the loss may be carried, is modified as follows:

(1)

- (d) Net operating loss carrybacks shall not be allowed for any net operating losses attributable to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011.
- (2) A net operating loss attributable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, shall be a net operating loss carryback to each of the two taxable years preceding the taxable year of the loss in lieu of the number of years provided therein.
- (A) For a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2012, the amount of carryback to any taxable year shall not exceed 50 percent of the net operating loss.

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(B) For a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2012, and before January 1, 2013, the amount of carryback to any taxable year shall not exceed 75 percent of the net operating loss.

- (C) For a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013, the amount of carryback to any taxable year shall not exceed 100 percent of the net operating loss.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), Section 172(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to special rules for REITs, and Sections 172(b)(1)(E) and 172(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to corporate equity reduction interest loss, shall apply as provided.
- (4) A net operating loss carryback shall not be carried back to any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2009.
- (e) (1) (A) For a net operating loss for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1987, and before January 1, 2000, Section 172(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to years to which net operating losses may be carried, is modified to substitute "five taxable years" in lieu of "20 years" except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4).
- (B) For a net operating loss for any income year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2008, Section 172(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to years to which net operating losses may be carried, is modified to substitute "10 taxable years" in lieu of "20 taxable years."
- (2) For any income year beginning before January 1, 2000, in the case of a "new business," the "five taxable years" referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified to read as follows:
- (A) "Eight taxable years" for a net operating loss attributable to the first taxable year of that new business.
- (B) "Seven taxable years" for a net operating loss attributable to the second taxable year of that new business.
- (C) "Six taxable years" for a net operating loss attributable to the third taxable year of that new business.
- (3) For any carryover of a net operating loss for which a deduction is denied by Section 24416.3, the carryover period specified in this subdivision shall be extended as follows:
- 39 (A) By one year for a net operating loss attributable to taxable 40 years beginning in 1991.

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(B) By two years for a net operating loss attributable to taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1991.

- (4) The net operating loss attributable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1987, and before January 1, 1994, shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 10 taxable years following the year of the loss if it is incurred by a corporation that was either of the following:
- (A) Under the jurisdiction of the court in a Title 11 or similar case at any time prior to January 1, 1994. The loss carryover provided in the preceding sentence shall not apply to any loss incurred in an income year after the taxable year during which the corporation is no longer under the jurisdiction of the court in a Title 11 or similar case.
- (B) In receipt of assets acquired in a transaction that qualifies as a tax-free reorganization under Section 368(a)(1)(G) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (f) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Eligible small business" means any trade or business that has gross receipts, less returns and allowances, of less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) during the income year.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (g), "new business" means any trade or business activity that is first commenced in this state on or after January 1, 1994.
- (3) "Title 11 or similar case" shall have the same meaning as in Section 368(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (4) In the case of any trade or business activity conducted by a partnership or an "S corporation," paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applied to the partnership or "S corporation."
- (g) For purposes of this section, in determining whether a trade or business activity qualifies as a new business under paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), the following rules shall apply:
- (1) In any case where a taxpayer purchases or otherwise acquires all or any portion of the assets of an existing trade or business (irrespective of the form of entity) that is doing business in this state (within the meaning of Section 23101), the trade or business thereafter conducted by the taxpayer (or any related person) shall not be treated as a new business if the aggregate fair market value of the acquired assets (including real, personal, tangible, and intangible property) used by the taxpayer (or any related person) in the conduct of its trade or business exceeds 20 percent of the

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aggregate fair market value of the total assets of the trade or business being conducted by the taxpayer (or any related person). For purposes of this paragraph only, the following rules shall apply:

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- (A) The determination of the relative fair market values of the acquired assets and the total assets shall be made as of the last day of the first taxable year in which the taxpayer (or any related person) first uses any of the acquired trade or business assets in its business activity.
- (B) Any acquired assets that constituted property described in Section 1221(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in the hands of the transferor shall not be treated as assets acquired from an existing trade or business, unless those assets also constitute property described in Section 1221(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in the hands of the acquiring taxpayer (or related person).
- (2) In any case where a taxpayer (or any related person) is engaged in one or more trade or business activities in this state, or has been engaged in one or more trade or business activities in this state within the preceding 36 months ("prior trade or business activity"), and thereafter commences an additional trade or business activity in this state, the additional trade or business activity in this state, the additional trade or business activity is classified under a different division of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, than are any of the taxpayer's (or any related person's) current or prior trade or business activities.
- (3) In any case where a taxpayer, including all related persons, is engaged in trade or business activities wholly outside of this state and the taxpayer first commences doing business in this state (within the meaning of Section 23101) after December 31, 1993 (other than by purchase or other acquisition described in paragraph (1)), the trade or business activity shall be treated as a new business under paragraph (2) of subdivision (e).
- (4) In any case where the legal form under which a trade or business activity is being conducted is changed, the change in form shall be disregarded and the determination of whether the trade or business activity is a new business shall be made by treating the taxpayer as having purchased or otherwise acquired all or any portion of the assets of an existing trade or business under the rules of paragraph (1) of this subdivision.

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(5) "Related person" shall mean any person-that who is related to the taxpayer under either Section 267 or 318 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (6) "Acquire" shall include any transfer, whether or not for consideration.
- (7) (A) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, the term "new business" shall include any taxpayer that is engaged in biopharmaceutical activities or other biotechnology activities that are described in Codes 2833 to 2836, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, and as further amended, and that has not received regulatory approval for any product from the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (B) For purposes of this paragraph:
- (i) "Biopharmaceutical activities" means those activities that use organisms or materials derived from organisms, and their cellular, subcellular, or molecular components, in order to provide pharmaceutical products for human or animal therapeutics and diagnostics. Biopharmaceutical activities make use of living organisms to make commercial products, as opposed to pharmaceutical activities that make use of chemical compounds to produce commercial products.
- (ii) "Other biotechnology activities" means activities consisting of the application of recombinant DNA technology to produce commercial products, as well as activities regarding pharmaceutical delivery systems designed to provide a measure of control over the rate, duration, and site of pharmaceutical delivery.
- (h) For purposes of corporations whose net income is determined under Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101), Section 25108 shall apply to each of the following:
- (1) The amount of net operating loss incurred in any taxable year that may be carried forward to another taxable year.
- (2) The amount of any loss carry forward that may be deducted in any taxable year.
- (i) The provisions of Section 172(b)(1)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to bad debt losses of commercial banks, shall not be applicable.
- (j) The Franchise Tax Board may prescribe appropriate regulations to carry out the purposes of this section, including any regulations necessary to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of

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this section through splitups, shell corporations, partnerships, tiered ownership structures, or otherwise.

- (k) The Franchise Tax Board may reclassify any net operating loss carryover determined under either paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) as a net operating loss carryover under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) upon a showing that the reclassification is necessary to prevent evasion of the purposes of this section.
- (*l*) Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by Chapter 107 of the Statutes of 2000 shall apply to net operating losses for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.
- SEC. 6. Section 24416.9 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 24416.9. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 24416, 24416.1, 24416.2, 24416.4, 24416.5, 24416.6, and 24416.7 of this code and Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, no net operating loss deduction shall be allowed for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2010.
- (b) For any net operating loss or carryover of a net operating loss for which a deduction is denied by subdivision (a), the carryover period under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be extended as follows:
- (1) By one year, for losses incurred in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2009.
- (2) By two years, for losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a net operating loss deduction shall be allowed for carryback of a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a taxpayer with income subject to tax under this part of less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the taxable year.
- SEC. 7. Section 24416.10 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 24416.10. Notwithstanding Section 24416.1, 24416.2, 24416.4, 24416.5, 24416.6, or 24416.7 to the contrary, a net operating loss attributable to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, shall be a net operating carryover to each of the 20 taxable years following the year of the loss, and a net operating loss attributable
- to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, shall also

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be a net operating loss carryback to each of the two taxable years
 preceding the taxable year of loss.

SEC. 8. Section 30016 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

30016. "Wholesaler" includes:

- (a) Any person, other than a licensed distributor, who engages in this state in making sales for resale of cigarettes that are contained in packages to which are affixed stamps or meter impressions.
- (b) Any person, other than a licensed distributor, who engages in this state in making sales for resale of tobacco products on which the tax imposed in Sections 30123 and 30131.2 under this part has been paid.
- SEC. 9. Section 30104 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

30104. The taxes imposed by this part shall not apply to the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products by a distributor to a common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign passenger service or to a person authorized to sell cigarettes or tobacco products on the facilities of the carrier. Whenever cigarettes or tobacco products are sold by distributors to common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign passenger service for use or sale on facilities of the carriers, or to persons authorized to sell cigarettes or tobacco products on those facilities, the tax imposed by Sections 30101, 30123, and 30131.2 under this part shall not be levied with respect to the sales of the cigarettes or tobacco products by the distributors, but a tax is hereby levied upon the carriers or upon the persons authorized to sell cigarettes or tobacco products on the facilities of the carriers, as the case may be, for the privilege of making sales in California at the same rate as set forth in Sections 30101, 30123, and 30131.2 under this part. Those common carriers and authorized persons shall pay the tax imposed by this section and file reports with the board, as provided in Section 30186.

SEC. 10. Section 30108 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

30108. (a) Every distributor engaged in business in this state and selling or accepting orders for cigarettes or tobacco products with respect to the sale of which the tax imposed by Sections 30101, 30123, and 30131.2 under this part is inapplicable shall, at the time of making the sale or accepting the order or, if the

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purchaser is not then obligated to pay the tax with respect to his or her distribution of the cigarettes or tobacco products, at the time the purchaser becomes so obligated, collect the tax from the purchaser, if the purchaser is other than a licensed distributor, and shall give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the board.

- (b) Every person engaged in business in this state and making gifts of untaxed cigarettes or tobacco products as samples with respect to which the tax imposed by Sections 30101, 30123, and 30131.2 under this part is inapplicable shall, at the time of making the gift or, if the donee is not then obligated to pay the tax with respect to his or her distribution of the cigarettes or tobacco products, at the time the donee becomes so obligated, collect the tax from the donee, if the donee is other than a licensed distributor, and shall give the donee a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the board. This section shall not apply to those distributions of cigarettes or tobacco products which are exempt from tax under Section 30105.5.
- (c) "Engaged in business in the state" means and includes any of the following:
- (1) Maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business.
- (2) Having any representative, agent, salesperson, canvasser or solicitor operating in this state under the authority of the distributor or its subsidiary for the purpose of selling, delivering, or the taking of orders for cigarettes or tobacco products.
- (d) The taxes required to be collected by this section constitute debts owed by the distributor, or other person required to collect the taxes, to the state.
- SEC. 11. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 30130.3) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

Article 2.5. Cigarette and Tobacco Products Excise Tax

30130.3. The following definitions apply for purposes of this article:

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(a) "Cigarette" has the same meaning as in Section 30003, as it read on January 1, 2009.

- (b) "Tobacco products" includes, but is not limited to, all forms of cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, and any other articles or products made of, or containing at least 50 percent, tobacco, but does not include cigarettes.
- 30130.5. In addition to any other tax imposed under this part, an excise tax is hereby imposed upon every distributor of cigarettes at the rate of seventy-five mills (\$0.075) for each cigarette distributed on and after October 1, 2009.
- 30130.52. (a) (1) Every dealer and wholesaler, for the privilege of holding or storing cigarettes for sale, use, or consumption, shall pay a floor stock tax for each cigarette in his or her possession or under his or her control in this state at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2009, at the rate of seventy-five mills (\$0.075) for each cigarette.
- (2) Every dealer and wholesaler shall file a return with the State Board of Equalization on or before November 16, 2009, on a form prescribed by the board, showing the number of cigarettes in his or her possession or under his or her control at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2009. The amount of tax shall be computed and shown on the return.
- (b) (1) Every licensed cigarette distributor, for the privilege of distributing cigarettes and for holding or storing cigarettes for sale, use, or consumption, shall pay a cigarette indicia adjustment tax for each California cigarette tax stamp that is affixed to any package of cigarettes and for each unaffixed California cigarette tax stamp in his or her possession or under his or her control at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2009, at the following rates:
- (A) One dollar and eight hundred seventy-five mills (\$1.875) for each stamp bearing the designation "25."
- (B) One dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for each stamp bearing the designation "20."
- (C) Seventy-five cents (\$0.75) for each stamp bearing the designation "10."
- (2) Every licensed cigarette distributor shall file a return with the board on or before November 16, 2009, on a form prescribed by the board, showing the number of stamps described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), of paragraph (1). The amount of tax shall be computed and shown on the return.

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(c) The taxes required to be paid by this section are due and payable on November 16, 2009. Payments shall be made by remittances payable to the State Board of Equalization and the payments shall accompany the forms required to be filed by this section.

- (d) Any amount required to be paid by this section that is not timely paid shall bear interest at the rate and by the method established pursuant to Section 30202 from November 16, 2009, until paid, and shall be subject to determination, and redetermination, and any penalties provided with respect to determinations and redeterminations.
- 30130.54. (a) In addition to the taxes imposed upon the distribution of tobacco products by this chapter, there shall be imposed, on and after July 1, 2010, an additional tax upon every distributor of tobacco products, based on the wholesale cost of these products, at a tax rate, as determined annually by the State Board of Equalization, that is equivalent to the rate of tax imposed on cigarettes by Section 30130.5.
- (b) The wholesale cost used to calculate the amount of tax due under this section does not include the wholesale cost of tobacco products that were returned by a customer during the same reporting period in which the tobacco products were distributed, when the distributor refunds the entire amount the customer paid for the tobacco products either in cash or credit. For purposes of this subdivision, refund or credit of the entire amount shall be deemed to be given when the purchase price less rehandling and restocking costs is refunded or credited to the customer. The amount withheld for rehandling and restocking costs may be a percentage of the sales price determined by the average cost of rehandling and restocking returned merchandise during the previous accounting cycle.
- 30130.56. The taxes imposed under this article shall be administered and collected in accordance with this part.
- 30130.58. (a) Except for payments of refunds made pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 30361) of Chapter 6, and reimbursement to the State Board of Equalization for expenses incurred in the administration and collection of the tax imposed by this article, all moneys derived from a tax imposed pursuant to this article shall be transferred to the General Fund.

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(b) This section shall not apply to any moneys raised pursuant to the taxes imposed by subdivision (b) of Section 30123.

30130.59. The annual determination required of the State Board of Equalization pursuant to Section 30130.54 shall be made based on the wholesale cost of tobacco products as of March 1, and shall be effective during the state's next fiscal year.

- SEC. 12. Section 30165.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 9 30165.1. (a) The following definitions shall apply for purposes 10 of this section:
 - (1) "Board" means the State Board of Equalization.
 - (2) "Brand family" means all styles of cigarettes sold under the same trademark and differentiated from one another by means of additional modifiers, including, but not limited to, "menthol," "lights," "kings," and "100s" and includes any brand name, alone or in conjunction with any other word, trademark, logo, symbol, motto, selling message, recognizable pattern of colors, or any other indicia of product identification identical or similar to, or identifiable with, a previously known brand of cigarettes.
 - (3) "Cigarette" has the same meaning as in subdivision (d) of Section 104556 of the Health and Safety Code and includes tobacco products defined as a cigarette under that subdivision.
 - (4) "Distributor" has the same meaning as in Section 30011.
 - (5) "MSA" means the Master Settlement Agreement, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 104556 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (6) "Nonparticipating manufacturer" means any tobacco product manufacturer that is not a participating manufacturer.
 - (7) "Participating manufacturer" has the same meaning as in subsection II(jj) of the MSA.
 - (8) "Qualified escrow fund" has the same meaning as in subdivision (f) of Section 104556 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (9) "Tobacco product manufacturer" has the same meaning as in subdivision (i) of Section 104556 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (10) "Units sold" has the same meaning as in subdivision (j) of Section 104556 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (b) Every tobacco product manufacturer whose cigarettes are sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, shall execute and deliver on a form and in the manner prescribed by the Attorney General a certification to the Attorney General no later than the 30th day

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of April each year that, as of the date of the certification, the tobacco product manufacturer is either a participating manufacturer, or is in full compliance with Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, including all installment payments required by that article and this section, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Any person who makes a certification pursuant to this subdivision that asserts the truth of any material matter that he or she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of up to one year in the county jail, or a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both the imprisonment and the fine.

(1) A participating manufacturer shall include in its certification a complete list of its brand families. The participating manufacturer shall update the list 30 days prior to any addition to or modification of its brand families by executing and delivering a supplemental certification to the Attorney General.

- (2) A nonparticipating manufacturer shall include in its certification a complete list of all of its brand families, in accordance with the following requirements:
- (A) Separately listing brand families of cigarettes and the number of units sold for each brand family that were sold in the state during the preceding calendar year.
- (B) Separately listing all of its brand families that have been sold in the state at any time during the current calendar year.
- (C) Indicating by an asterisk any brand family sold in the state during the preceding calendar year that is no longer being sold in the state as of the date of the certification.
- (D) Identifying by name and address any other manufacturer, including all fabricators or makers of the brand families in the preceding or current calendar year in a form, manner, and detail as required by the Attorney General. The nonparticipating manufacturer shall update the list 30 days prior to any change in a fabricator for any brand family or any addition to or modification of its brand families by executing and delivering a supplemental certification to the Attorney General.
- (3) In the case of a nonparticipating manufacturer, the certification shall further certify all of the following:
- 39 (A) That the nonparticipating manufacturer is registered to do 40 business in the state, or has appointed a resident agent for service

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1 of process and provided notice thereof as required by subdivision 2 (f).

- (B) That the nonparticipating manufacturer has done all of the following:
- (i) Established and continues to maintain a qualified escrow fund as that term is defined in subdivision (f) of Section 104556 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations.
- (ii) Executed a qualified escrow agreement that has been reviewed and approved by the Attorney General and that governs the qualified escrow fund.
- (iii) If the nonparticipating manufacturer is not the fabricator or maker of the cigarettes, that the escrow agreement, certification, reports, and any other forms required by Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations are signed by the company that fabricates or makes the cigarettes and in the manner required by the Attorney General.
- (C) That the nonparticipating manufacturer is in full compliance with Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, including paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code, this section, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
 - (D) That the manufacturer has provided all of the following:
- (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the financial institution where the nonparticipating manufacturer has established the qualified escrow fund required pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code and all regulations promulgated thereto.
- (ii) The account number of the qualified escrow fund and subaccount number for the State of California.
- (iii) The amount the nonparticipating manufacturer placed in the fund for cigarettes sold in the state during the preceding calendar year, the date and amount of each deposit, and any confirming evidence or verification as may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General.
- (iv) The amounts and dates of any withdrawal or transfer of funds the nonparticipating manufacturer made at any time from the fund or from any other qualified escrow fund into which it ever

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made escrow payments pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code and all regulations promulgated thereto.

- (4) (A) A tobacco product manufacturer may not include a brand family in its certification unless either of the following is true:
- (i) In the case of a participating manufacturer, the participating manufacturer affirms that the brand family is to be deemed to be its cigarettes for purposes of calculating its payments under the MSA for the relevant year, in the volume and shares determined pursuant to the MSA.
- (ii) In the case of a nonparticipating manufacturer, the nonparticipating manufacturer affirms that the brand family is to be deemed to be its cigarettes for purposes of Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, including paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto and this section.
- (B) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the state's right to maintain that a brand family constitutes cigarettes of a different tobacco product manufacturer for purposes of calculating payments under the MSA or for purposes of Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- (5) A tobacco product manufacturer shall maintain all invoices and documentation of sales and other information relied upon for the certification for a period of five years, unless otherwise required by law to maintain them for a longer period of time.
- (c) Not later than June 30, 2004, the Attorney General shall develop and publish on its Internet Web site a directory listing of all tobacco product manufacturers that have provided current, timely, and accurate certifications conforming to the requirements of subdivision (b) and all brand families that are listed in the certifications, except as specified below.
- (1) The Attorney General may not include or retain in the directory the name or brand families of any nonparticipating manufacturer that fails to provide the required certification or whose certification the Attorney General determines is not in

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compliance with subdivision (b), unless the Attorney General has determined that the violation has been cured to the satisfaction of the Attorney General.

- (2) Neither a tobacco product manufacturer nor brand family shall be included or retained in the directory if the Attorney General concludes that either of the following is true:
- (A) In the case of a nonparticipating manufacturer, any escrow deposit required pursuant to Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code for any period for any brand family, whether or not listed by the nonparticipating manufacturer, has not been fully deposited into a qualified escrow fund governed by a qualified escrow agreement that has been approved by the Attorney General.
- (B) Any outstanding final judgment, including interest thereon, for violations of Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, this section, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, has not been fully satisfied for the brand family and the manufacturer.
- (3) The Attorney General shall update the directory as necessary in order to correct mistakes and to add or remove a tobacco product manufacturer or brand family to keep the directory in conformity with the requirements of this section. The Attorney General shall promptly provide distributors with written notice of each tobacco product manufacturer and brand family that the Attorney General has added to, or excluded or removed from the list.
- (4) Every distributor shall provide to the Attorney General and update, as necessary, an electronic mail address for the purpose of receiving any notifications as may be required by this section.
- (5) The Attorney General shall provide each tobacco product manufacturer that has provided all certifications and other information required by this section with a written acknowledgment of receipt within seven business days after receiving the certifications and other materials. Each tobacco product manufacturer shall provide to each distributor to whom it sells or ships cigarettes, or any tobacco product defined as a cigarette under this section, a copy of each acknowledgment of receipt provided to the manufacturer by the Attorney General. Upon request, the Attorney General shall provide any distributor with a copy of the most recent written acknowledgment of receipt provided to the tobacco product manufacturer.

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(d) (1) The Attorney General may exclude or remove from the list required by subdivision (c) a tobacco product manufacturer or any of its brand families, based on a determination that the manufacturer is not a participating manufacturer and has not made all escrow payments required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code, in accordance with that subdivision, or has not complied with this section. Before the exclusion or removal may take effect, the Attorney General shall notify the manufacturer of this determination.

- (2) Upon receiving notice from the Attorney General pursuant to paragraph (1), the manufacturer may challenge the Attorney General's determination as erroneous, and may seek relief from the determination, by filing a petition for writ of mandate pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure for that purpose in the Superior Court for the County of Sacramento, or as otherwise provided by law. The filing of the petition shall operate to stay the Attorney General's determination, if the manufacturer has paid into escrow the full amount of any deficiency in the escrow payments that the Attorney General has determined the tobacco product manufacturer was required to have made under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code, including any installment payments required under subdivision (h), pending final resolution of the action.
- (e) (1) No person shall affix, or cause to be affixed, any tax stamp or meter impression to a package of cigarettes pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 30163, or pay the tax levied pursuant to Sections 30123 and 30131.2 this part on a tobacco product defined as a cigarette under this section, unless the brand family of the cigarettes or tobacco product, and the tobacco product manufacturer that makes or sells the cigarettes or tobacco product, are included on the list posted by the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (2) No person shall sell, offer, or possess for sale in this state, or import for personal consumption in this state, cigarettes of a tobacco product manufacturer or brand family not included in the directory.
 - (3) No person shall do either of the following:
- (A) Sell or distribute cigarettes that the person knows or should know are intended to be distributed in violation of paragraphs (1) and (2).

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(B) Acquire, hold, own, possess, transport, import, or cause to be imported cigarettes that the person knows or should know are intended to be distributed in violation of paragraphs (1) and (2).

- (f) (1) Any nonresident or foreign nonparticipating manufacturer that has not registered to do business in the state as a foreign corporation or business entity shall, as a condition precedent to having its brand families listed or retained in the directory, appoint and continually engage without interruption the services of an agent in this state to act as agent for the service of process on whom all process, and any action or proceeding against it concerning or arising out of the enforcement of this section, Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, may be served in any manner authorized by law. This service shall constitute legal and valid service of process on the nonparticipating manufacturer. The nonparticipating manufacturer shall provide the name, address, telephone number, and proof of the appointment and availability of the agent to the satisfaction of the Attorney General.
- (2) The nonparticipating manufacturer shall provide notice to the Attorney General 30 calendar days prior to termination of the authority of an agent and shall further provide proof to the satisfaction of the Attorney General of the appointment of a new agent no less than five calendar days prior to the termination of an existing agent appointment. In the event an agent terminates an agency appointment, the nonparticipating manufacturer shall notify the Attorney General of said termination within five calendar days and shall include proof to the satisfaction of the Attorney General of the appointment of a new agent.
- (3) Any nonparticipating manufacturer whose products are sold in this state without appointing or designating an agent as herein required shall be deemed to have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent, as provided in Section 2105 of the Corporations Code, and may be proceeded against in courts of this state by service of process upon the Secretary of State. However, the appointment of the Secretary of State pursuant to this provision as the agent for service of process does not satisfy the condition precedent specified in paragraph (1) to having its brand families listed or retained in the directory.

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(g) (1) Not later than 25 days after the end of each calendar quarter, and more frequently if so directed by the board or the Attorney General, each distributor shall submit any information as the board or Attorney General requires to facilitate compliance with this section, including, but not limited to, a list by brand family of the total number of cigarettes or in the case of roll your own, the total ounces for which the distributor affixed stamps during the previous calendar month or otherwise paid the tax due for those cigarettes. The distributor shall maintain, and shall make available to the board and the Attorney General, all invoices and documentation of sales of all nonparticipating manufacturer cigarettes and any other information relied upon in reporting to the board and the Attorney General for a period of five years.

- (2) Notwithstanding Section 30455, the board is authorized to disclose to the Attorney General any information received under this part for purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing the provisions of this section and Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. The board and Attorney General shall share with each other the information received under this section, and may share that information with other federal, state, or local agencies, only for purposes of enforcement of this section, Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or corresponding laws of other states.
- (3) At any time, the Attorney General may require from the nonparticipating manufacturer proof from the financial institution in which the manufacturer has established a qualified escrow fund for the purpose of compliance with Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, of the amount of money in the fund being held on behalf of the state and the dates of deposits, and listing the amounts of all withdrawals from the fund and the dates thereof.
- (4) In addition to the information required to be submitted pursuant to this section or Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto,

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the board or the Attorney General may require a retailer, wholesaler, distributor, or tobacco product manufacturer to submit any additional information, including, but not limited to, samples of the packaging or labeling of each brand family, as is necessary to enable the Attorney General to determine whether a tobacco product manufacturer is in compliance with this section, or Article 3 (commencing with Section 104555) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

- (h) To promote compliance with this section, the Attorney General may promulgate regulations requiring a tobacco product manufacturer subject to the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 to make the escrow deposits required in quarterly or other specified installments during the year in which the sales covered by the deposits are made. The Attorney General may require production of information sufficient to enable the Attorney General to determine the adequacy of the amount of the installment deposit.
- (i) (1) In addition to any other civil or criminal penalty provided by law, upon a finding that a distributor has violated subdivision (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), the board may take the following actions:
- (A) In the case of the first offense, the board may revoke or suspend the license or licenses of the distributor pursuant to the procedures applicable to the revocation of a license set forth in Section 30148.
- (B) In the case of a second or any subsequent offense, in addition to the action authorized under subparagraph (A), the board may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the greater of either of the following:
- (i) Five times the retail value of the cigarettes or tobacco products defined as cigarettes under this section.
 - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (2) A distributor in any action for a violation of subdivision (e) shall have a defense provided that either of the following is true:
- (A) At the time of the violation, the cigarettes or tobacco products claimed to be the subject of the alleged violation belonged to a brand family that was included on the list required by subdivision (c).

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(B) At the time of the violation, the distributor possessed a copy of the Attorney General's most recent written acknowledgment of receipt of the certifications and other information required as a condition of including the brand family on the list required by subdivision (c).

- (3) The defense described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) is not available to a distributor if, at the time of the violation, the Attorney General had provided the distributor with written notice that the brand family had been excluded or removed from the list required by subdivision (c), or the distributor failed to provide the Attorney General with a current address for the receipt of written notice through electronic mail as required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).
- (4) A violation of paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) shall constitute a misdemeanor.
- (j) If a distributor affixes a stamp or meter impression to a package of cigarettes under subdivision (a) of Section 30163, or pays the tax levied under Sections 30123 and 30131.2 this part on a tobacco product defined as a cigarette under this section, during the period between the date on which the brand family of the cigarettes or tobacco product was excluded or removed from the list required by subdivision (c) and the date on which the distributor received notice of the exclusion or removal under paragraph (4) of subdivision (c), then both of the following shall apply:
- (1) The distributor shall be entitled to a credit for the tax paid by the distributor with respect to the cigarette or tobacco product to which the stamp or meter impression was affixed, or the tax paid during that period. The distributor shall comply with regulations prescribed by the board regarding refunds and credits that are adopted pursuant to Section 30177.5. If the distributor has sold the cigarette or tobacco product to a wholesaler or retailer, and has received payment from the wholesaler or retailer, the distributor shall provide the credit to the wholesaler or retailer.
- (2) The brand family may not be included on or restored to the list until the tobacco product manufacturer has reimbursed the distributor for the cost to the distributor of the cigarettes or tobacco product to which the stamp or meter impression was affixed, or the tax paid, during that period.

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(k) Any tobacco product manufacturer that falsely represents any of the following to any person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for each false representation:

- (1) Any information required under subdivision (b).
- (2) That the tobacco product manufacturer is a participating manufacturer.
- (3) That the tobacco product manufacturer or any other person has made any or all escrow payments required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code, if applicable to the manufacturer.
- (4) That it has complied with subdivision (b), or with paragraph (1) of subdivision (g), if applicable to the manufacturer.
- (*l*) A violation of subdivision (e) shall constitute unfair competition under Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (m) No person shall be issued a distributor's license, pursuant to Section 30140, unless that person has certified in writing that the person will comply fully with this section. Any person who makes a certification pursuant to this subdivision that asserts the truth of any material matter that he or she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of up to one year in the county jail, or a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both the imprisonment and the fine.
- (n) For the year 2003, if the effective date of the act that added this section is later than March 16, 2003, the first report of distributors required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) shall be due 30 days after that effective date, the certifications by a tobacco product manufacturer described in subdivision (b) shall be due 45 days after that effective date, and the directory described in subdivision (c) shall be published or made available within 90 days after that effective date.
- (o) The Attorney General may adopt rules and regulations to implement this section. The rules and regulations may establish procedures for including in the list described in subdivision (c) tobacco product manufacturers that are not participating manufacturers and were not required to make escrow payments under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code, for sales made during any preceding calendar year, and brand families of those manufacturers. The rules and regulations may also establish procedures for seizure and

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1 destruction of cigarettes forfeited to the state pursuant to Section 2 30436 or Section 30449, including, but not limited to, the state 3 facilities that may be used for the destruction of contraband 4 cigarettes. Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of local 5 law enforcement and local government officials to seize and destroy contraband under existing state or local law. The regulations 7 adopted to effect the purposes of this section are emergency 8 regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government 10 Code. For purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of 11 the Government Code, the adoption of the regulations shall be 12 considered by the Office of Administrative Law to be necessary 13 for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and 14 safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of 15 Section 11346.1 of the Government Code, the regulations shall be 16 repealed 180 days after their effective date, unless the adopting 17 authority or agency complies with that chapter, as provided in 18 subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. 19

(p) In any action brought by the state to enforce this section, the state shall be entitled to recover the costs of investigation, expert witness fees, costs of the action, and reasonable attorney's fees.

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- (q) Unless otherwise expressly provided, the remedies or penalties provided by this section are cumulative to each other and to the remedies or penalties available under all other laws of this state.
- SEC. 13. Section 30181 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 30181. (a) When any tax imposed upon cigarettes under Article 1 (commencing with Section 30101), Article 2 (commencing with Section 30121), and Article 3 (commencing with Section 30131) of Chapter 2 this part is not paid through the use of stamps or meter impressions, the tax shall be due and payable monthly on or before the 25th day of the month following the calendar month in which a distribution of cigarettes occurs, or in the case of a sale of cigarettes on the facilities of a common carrier for which the tax is imposed pursuant to Section 30104, the tax shall be due and payable monthly on or before the 25th day of the month following the calendar month in which a sale of cigarettes on the facilities of the carrier occurs.

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(b) Each distributor of tobacco products shall file a return in the form, as prescribed by the board, which may include, but not be limited to, electronic media respecting the distributions of tobacco products and their wholesale cost during the preceding month, and any other information as the board may require to carry out this part. The return shall be filed with the board on or before the 25th day of the calendar month following the close of the monthly period for which it relates, together with a remittance payable to the board, of the amount of tax, if any, due under Article 2 (commencing with Section 30131) of Chapter 2 this part for that period.

- (c) To facilitate the administration of this part, the board may require the filing of the returns for longer than monthly periods.
- (d) Returns shall be authenticated in a form or pursuant to methods as may be prescribed by the board.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2007.
- SEC. 14. Section 30436 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 30436. The following property, upon seizure by the board, is hereby forfeited to the state:
- (a) Cigarettes or tobacco products transported upon the highways, roads, or streets of this state in violation of Section 30431 or Section 30432.
- (b) Cigarettes not contained in packages to which are affixed California cigarette tax stamp or meter impressions or tobacco products upon which the tobacco products surtax has not been paid, which are offered for sale, possessed, kept, stored, or owned by any person with the intent of the person to sell the cigarettes or tobacco products without payment of the taxes imposed by this part.
- (c) Any cigarette or tobacco product vending machine, together with the cigarettes, tobacco products, money or other contents thereof, that has been loaded, in whole or in part, with packages of cigarettes that do not have California cigarette tax stamps or meter impressions affixed or tobacco products upon which the tobacco products surtax has not been paid.
- (d) Cigarettes contained in packages to which are affixed California cigarette tax stamps or meter impressions in violation of Section 30163.

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(e) Cigarettes or tobacco products to which are affixed California cigarette tax stamps or meter impressions, or for which tax is paid pursuant to—Sections 30123 and 30131.2 this part, in violation of Section 30165.1, regardless of whether the violation is subject to the defense described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (i) of Section 30165.1.

SEC. 15. Part 21 (commencing with Section 42001) is added to Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

PART 21. OIL SEVERANCE TAX LAW

- 42001. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Oil Severance Tax Law.
- 42002. For purposes of this part, the following definitions shall apply:
- (a) "Barrel of oil" means 42 United States gallons of 231 cubic inches per gallon computed at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - (b) "Department" means the Department of Conservation.
- (c) "Gross value" means the sale price at the mouth of the well in the case of oil, including any bonus, premium, or other thing of value paid for the oil. If there is no sale at the time of severance, "gross value" means the sale price when the oil is sold, including any bonus, premium, or other thing of value paid for the oil. If oil is exchanged for something other than cash, or if the relation between the buyer and the seller is such that the consideration paid, if any, is not indicative of the true value or market price, then the department shall determine the value of the oil subject to the tax based on the cash price paid to producers for like quality oil in the vicinity of the well.
- (d) "Oil" means petroleum, or other crude oil, condensate, casing head gasoline, or other mineral oil that is mined, produced, or withdrawn from below the surface of the soil or water in this state.
- (e) "Producer" means any person or entity that takes oil from the earth or water in this state in any manner; any person that owns, controls, manages, or leases any oil well in the earth or water of this state; any person that produces or extracts in any manner any oil by taking it from the earth or water in this state; any person that acquires the severed oil from a person or agency

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exempt from property taxation under the United States Constitution or other laws of the United States or under the California Constitution or other laws of the State of California; and any person that owns an interest, including a royalty interest, in oil or its value, whether the oil is produced by the person owning the interest or by another on the person's behalf by lease, contract, or other arrangement.

- (f) "Production" means the total gross amount of oil produced, including the gross amount attributable to a royalty or other interest.
- (g) "Severed" or "severing" means the extraction or withdrawing from below the surface of the earth or water of any oil, regardless of whether the extraction or withdrawal shall be by natural flow, mechanical flow, forced flow, pumping, or any other means employed to get the oil from below the surface of the earth or water, and shall include the extraction or withdrawal by any means whatsoever of oil upon which the tax has not been paid, from any surface reservoir, natural or artificial, or from a water surface.
- (h) "Stripper well" means a well that has been certified by the department as an oil well incapable of producing an average of more than 10 barrels of oil per day during the entire taxable month. Once a well has been certified as a stripper well, that stripper well shall remain certified as a stripper well until the well produces an average of more than 10 barrels of oil per day during an entire taxable month.
- 42003. On and after October 1, 2009, for the privilege of severing oil from the earth or water in this state for sale, transport, consumption, storage, profit, or use, a tax is hereby imposed upon all producers at the rate of 9.9 percent of the gross value of each barrel of oil severed. The tax shall be applied equally to all portions of the gross value of each barrel of oil severed.
- 42004. Except as otherwise provided in this part, the tax shall be upon the entire production in this state, regardless of the place of sale or to whom sold or by whom used, or the fact that the delivery may be made to points outside the state.
- 42005. The tax imposed by this part shall be in addition to any ad valorem taxes imposed by the state, or any of its political subdivisions, or any local business license taxes that may be incurred as a privilege of severing oil from the earth or water or

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doing business in that locality. There shall be no exemption from payment of an ad valorem tax related to equipment, material, or property by reason of the payment of the gross severance tax pursuant to this part.

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42006. Two or more producers that are corporations and are owned or controlled directly or indirectly, as defined in Section 25105, by the same interests shall be considered as a single producer for purposes of application of the tax prescribed in this part.

- 42007. (a) There shall be exempted from the imposition of the oil severance tax imposed pursuant to this part oil produced by a stripper well in which the average value of oil as of January 1 of the prior year is less than thirty dollars (\$30) per barrel.
- (b) For oil produced in this state from a well that qualifies under Section 3251 of the Public Resources Code or which has been inactive for a period of at least the preceding five consecutive years, the imposition of the oil severance tax shall be reduced to zero for a period of 10 years.
- (c) There shall be exempted from the imposition of the oil severance tax imposed pursuant to this part all oil owned or produced by the state and any political subdivision's (including any local public entity, as defined by Section 900.4 of the Government Code) proprietary share of oil produced under any unit, cooperative, or other pooling agreement.
- 42008. The tax imposed by this part is due and payable to the department quarterly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each calendar quarter.
- 42009. (a) Any person that fails to pay any tax within the time required shall pay, in addition to the amount of tax owed, interest at the rate of $1^{1/2}$ percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date on which the tax became due and payable until and including the date of payment.
- (b) Every payment on a delinquent tax owed pursuant to this part shall be applied as follows:
 - (1) First, to any interest due on the tax.
 - (2) Second, to any penalty imposed by this part.
- *(3) Third, to the balance, if any, of the tax due.*
 - 42010. On or before the last day of the month following each quarterly period of three months, a return for the preceding

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quarterly period shall be filed with the department in the form as 2 the department may prescribe. 3

42011. The department shall deposit all tax revenues, penalties, and interest collected pursuant to this part in the General Fund.

The department may prescribe those forms and reporting requirements as necessary to implement the tax, including, but not limited to, information regarding the location of the well by county, the gross amount of oil produced, the quantity sold and the selling price, the prevailing market price of oil, and the amount of tax due.

42013. The department shall administer and collect the tax imposed by this part pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law (Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2). For purposes of this part, the references in the Fee Collection Procedures Law to "fee" shall include the tax imposed by this part, to "feepayer" shall include a person required to pay the oil severance tax, and to "board" shall mean the Department of Conservation.

42014. The department may prescribe, adopt, and enforce emergency regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of this part. Any emergency regulations prescribed, adopted, or enforced pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, including subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code, any emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of Administrative Law, and shall remain in effect until revised by the director.

The provisions of this part are severable. If any provision of this part or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

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SEC. 16. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

SEC. 17. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2009.

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